4. Mr. M.K. Moitra, Secretary, OMDA, 3 A Auckland Place, Calcutta-17.
5. Mr. S.C. Vaish, CMD. DTC, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi.
6. Mr. Om kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Programme Implementation, New Delhi.
7. Mr. H.U. Bijlani, C I/15, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi.
8. Mr. R.K. Takkar, Addl. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.
9. Mr. E.F.N. Ribairo, D I/198, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.

Recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee for prohibition of child labour

1280. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has since accepted the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee for prohibition of child labour;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations accepted by Government;

(c) whether Government has since implemented the recommendations; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take against those violating the implementation order?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) the following recommendations of the Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee (CLTAC) have been accepted by the Government:-

(1) Prohibition of child labour in the occupation/processes mentioned below:

(i) *Occupations* —

Employment in shops with temporary licences to sell crackers and fireworks.

(ii) *Processes* —

Manufacture of slate pencils (including packing).

Manufacturing of products from agate.

Manufacturing Processes using toxic metals and substances such as Lead, Mercury, Chromium, Cadmium, Benezene, pesticides and as bestos.

(2) Setting up of a Coordination committee to be called the Research Coordination Committee to carry out further epidemiological studies in certain occupations/processes/industries on the basis of which a decision can be taken to advise Government whether or not to ban/regulate the employment of children in these occupation/processes/industries.

(c) and (d) For implementation of the first recommendation, the Government has issued a notification giving three months' notice of its intention to add the above mentioned occupations and processes to the Schedule to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. Violation of the implementation order will not arise at this stage as these occupations and processes are yet to be added to the Schedule.

The Government has also set up a Research Coordination Committee as recommended by the CLTAC.

Augmentation in Drinking Water Supply During Summer in Delhi

1281. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of coming summer season Government had taken any steps to augment and improve drinking water supply position in the capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to provide safe drinking water in the capital particularly in Government colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Following schemes for augmentation of water supply in Delhi are at different stages of implementation Schemes at (i) & (iii) likely to be completed by March-April 1990. Schemes at (ii) & (iv) will be completed by April, 1989.

(i) 40 million gallons a day Water Treatment Plant at Wazirabad.

(ii) 5 Ranney Wells for a total yield of 15 million gallons a day.

(iii) Construction of 12 million gallons a day plant at Okhla.

(iv) Construction of 50 tubewells for a yield of about 3 million gallons a day.

(c) Municipal water supply is released after proper testing at various stages of the treatment of water in the Water Treatment Plants. Water samples are lifted for chemical testing at least thrice a day and bacteorological testing once a day. Water samples are also lifted from the distribution system from various localities on daily basis for residual chlorine and bacteorological testing. Daily sampling from underground tanks with random sampling from different points is also done and tested in the Quality Control laboratory set up by NDMC for water supply in NDMC areas.

Setting up of food processing industries to tackle unemployment

1282. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has emphasised the need to set up more food processing industries in the country to tackle fast growing unemployment;

(b) if so, the details of food processing units set up in the country during the last one year;

(c) whether Government have provided any help to the private sector to boost food processing industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1988-89 (upto January 1989) 40 Letters of Intent and 4 Industrial Licences were granted for setting up of units for the manufacture of various items pertaining to food processing industries.

(c) and (d) A number of concessions have been announced by the Government to the food processing industries while presenting the budget on 28.2.1989 for the year 1989-90. All these concessions are intended to help all sectors of food processing industries including private sector.

Review of Minimum Wages Act

1283. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to review the Minimum Wages Act in consultation with the State Governments;

(b) if so, whether any meeting with the State Labour Ministers was held during the past few months to review the Minimum Wages Act; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and changes likely to be made in the minimum wages Act?